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Carter and Mondale Given Full CIA Briefing by Bush

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PLAINS—The deepest secrets of the nation's far-ranging spy apparatus were revealed to President-elect Jimmy Carter for the first time Friday by CIA Director George Bush.

In a five-hour briefing at Carter's Plains home, Bush delved into what he described as "the very sensitive matter" of how intelligence is actually collected.

Bush described his meeting with the President-elect as "a very good, wide-ranging session," indicating that President Gerald Ford had ordered him to give Carter "full access to all aspects of intelligence data."

The CIA director said Carter had learned much about the intelligence field since Bush first met him.

On two previous occasions, during the campaign period, Bush had briefed Carter on various aspects of CIA operations. But those sessions, by mutual agreement, were limited to the fruits of the intelligence effort and skirted all mention of how the data came in.

Bush and his small cadre of experts described to Carter the workings of military surveillance satellites and the network of secret agents which the CIA has implanted abroad.

It is this aspect of the CIA's dealings which recently came under heavy fire in Congress.

One of the sharpest congressional critics, Sen. Walter Mondale, the vice president-elect, sat in on the sessions. Mondale planned to remain here overnight at a Carter guest house in order to attend a planned briefing Saturday with retiring Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

In meeting briefly with reporters at the Plains airstrip, where the CIA chief landed in a military helicopter, Bush left the impression that he would like to stay on in his post. But that decision, he recognized, is strictly up to Carter.

After the meeting with Carter, Bush refused to discuss whether he had been asked to stay on or whether former Defense Secretary James Schlesinger was in line to be named intelligence overlord at the White House—as has been speculated.

Meanwhile, Carter Press Secretary Jody Powell reported that a post-election letter to Carter from former President Richard Nixon had "a warm and personal tone."

Powell said that Nixon had advised the future president to get as much rest as possible during the transition period because it would be difficult to do so after he had taken on the burdens of his office.

Powell also released a list of consultants who will identify and recommend the key members of the new administration.

The list was described by Powell as representative of the type of people who will be consulted by Carter as he forges his new administration.

Although Powell described the group as "relatively balanced," some observers thought it was canted toward the liberal side. Among the 11 advisers, there were three blacks and four women.

The 11 are the Rev. Theodore Hesburgh, president of Notre Dame; Lucy Benson, former president of the League of Women Voters; Vernon Jordan, executive director of the Urban League; Carol Foreman, executive director of the Consumer Federations of America; Marian Wright Edelman, executive director of the Children's Defense Fund and a former Mississippi civil rights advocate.

Also, Robert Strauss, chairman of the Democratic National Committee; Hank Lacayo, political director of the United Auto Workers and an Hispanic leader; Lane Kirkland, secretary-treasurer of the AFL-CIO; Owen Cooper, a Yazoo City, Miss., businessman and a former president of the Southern Baptist Convention; Irving Shapiro, chairman of E. I. Du-pont De Nemours & Co., and Patricia Harris, dean of Howard Law School in Washington, D.C.

In addition to this blue-ribbon panel, large numbers of elected officials will be asked to give their views.

All the advice will flow into the Carter transition office—and, in some cases, to Carter directly. But the advisers will not meet as committees to hammer out compromised recommendtations in advance.

Three key participants in the cabinet-building process are Mondale, who will serve as a senior adviser; Hamilton Jordan, Carter's campaign manager, who is in overall charge of the personnel effort; and Charles Kirbo, an Atlanta lawyer and longtime Carter confident.

Kirbo will screen the finalists' financial holdings and look for potential conflicts of interest.

Fresh advice will come flowing in when Carter goes to Washington Monday and Tuesday. Time has been set aside for Carter to confer at length with key members of the Ford administration and with Republican congressional leaders.

Each of the Ford appointees is due to see Carter at the restored townhouse across Pennsylvania Avenue from the White House, where the President-elect will temporarily set up shop.

Those who will see Carter include budget director James Lynn; Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld; HEW Secretary David Mathews; Treasury Secretary William Simon; and Arthur Burns, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board.

The keystone of the Carter visit is a planned 40-minute exchange Monday between Ford and Carter at the White House.

Betty Ford will give Rosalynn Carter her first extensive tour of the executive mansion.

Carter's decision to confer separately with the GOP hierarchy on Capitol Hill indicates an effort to defuse partisan assaults—particularly on the foreign policy front—against his administration.

Carter has pledged to salt the new power structure in Washington with a generous sprinkling of Republicans and political independents.

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